

1958

Detection of Carbon Monoxide Hemoglobin During Routine Blood Alcohol Analyses

Charles A. Davis

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/jclc>

 Part of the [Criminal Law Commons](#), [Criminology Commons](#), and the [Criminology and Criminal Justice Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Charles A. Davis, Detection of Carbon Monoxide Hemoglobin During Routine Blood Alcohol Analyses, 48 J. Crim. L. Criminology & Police Sci. 567 (1957-1958)

This Criminology is brought to you for free and open access by Northwestern University School of Law Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology by an authorized editor of Northwestern University School of Law Scholarly Commons.

5. To maintain a program of graduate studies which provides additional training for the development of future leaders in these several areas.

6. To engage in research and inquiry which will enlarge the body of knowledge pertinent to the achievement of the above objectives."

In an effort to clarify the above statement and provide some insight into the operation of the MSU program, it is worthy to note that changes within the School have been guided and motivated by the following concepts:

1. It is felt that academic instruction in the professional police courses should be provided by people who have a satisfactory academic background in addition to practical law enforcement experience. This is necessary, if the student is to be provided with accurate information about the administration of justice; however, this teaching should not be obscured with personal prejudices. It is important that the pre-service student be exposed to factual information, yet be afforded an opportunity to view current practices with a critical and inquiring mind, uncomfortable as this may be for the entrenched police administrator. In addition to the professional police courses, the student must pursue related courses in other academic disciplines which provide him with a well-rounded educational background.

2. The MSU School of Police Administration and Public Safety has always felt that university training in the law enforcement field must strike a happy medium between true higher education and vocational training. Thus, it is believed that the off campus Field Service Training Program, which is in reality a type of internship, is a solution to the necessity for acquainting the student with the tools of his chosen profession, in addition to providing a frame of reference for theoretical information gathered in the classroom.

In this latter respect, Michigan State has been particularly fortunate in continuing to enjoy the fruits of a well-integrated field program established by the Michigan State Police in 1935. As the number of students has grown, certain revisions have been made and new training agencies have been added; however, the basic concept of the field service program has never been lost.

A brief review of statistical records reveals that the first class of three Police Administration students was graduated in 1938. Enrollment has increased steadily, and the 1956-57 school year lists 386 students enrolled in the six areas of study, Law

Enforcement Administration, Police Science, Highway Traffic Administration, Correctional Administration, Industrial Security Administration, and the Prevention and Control of Delinquency and Crime. A total of 579 students have graduated between the years 1938 and June, 1957.

A common objective to police administration programs at the university level has been that they are either too highly specialized or fragmented to such an extent that the quality of individual programs is open to criticism. The MSU program has undergone a change which at times appeared to be in conflict with its own basic philosophy, yet, seems justifiable in the light of present conditions.

The course of study identified as Law Enforcement Administration is the oldest of the six areas of study and comprised the entire police administration curriculum until 1947. This field of special interest prepares young men for careers in law enforcement work at the municipal, county, state, and federal level. It has always attracted the greatest number of students and is generally considered to be the nucleus of the School of Police Administration and Public Safety.

The Police Science program was established in 1947 and is designed to prepare students for careers in criminalistics. Enrollment in this field has always been limited, in keeping with the demand for graduates having this special training.

The Prevention and Control of Delinquency and Crime curriculum was established in 1948 and provided the first opportunity for women students to enroll in the School of Police Administration and Public Safety. This program attracts a substantial number of students and is becoming increasingly important with each passing year.

The Highway Traffic Administration course of study was developed in 1952. In this program the students pursue a course of study oriented toward the needs and demands of traffic control, safety council work, and law enforcement as it applies to traffic administration.

The Correctional Administration program, originally associated with the Crime Prevention curriculum, was recently established as a separate course of study because of the large number of students who have found employment with state corrections institutions and probation and parole divisions. Of the six areas of study currently offered, this division has expanded most rapidly and offers great promise for future development.

The Industrial Security Administration curric-